

Education, Training & Leadership

The City recognizes that the quality of its business, institutional, and civic leadership is dependent on solid educational experiences. While education starts out at very early ages in life, and is critically important at both the elementary and secondary levels, education today also means lifelong professional development through post-secondary training and beyond.

While education can be the key to higher earnings, it is typically linked to the accumulation of wealth, which improves quality of life and expands lifestyle and career opportunities. Households headed by high school graduates accumulate ten times more wealth than households headed by high school dropouts. Increased earnings and wealth are further correlated to greater awareness of and participation in civic responsibilities, including environmental and social justice issues.

Beyond high school, continuing education describes the opportunity and process of learning new skills and acquiring knowledge that is more directly applicable to career growth than what is taught during formal schooling years. Many people opt for continued education to further their employability, especially with the rapid changes and advancements in technology that demand a more sophisticated and educated workforce. Community colleges and other secondary institutions are adept at offering continuing education and associates degrees that are aimed at careers in economic or occupational sectors that are growing along with valuable training in management and leadership.

EXISTING ASSETS

The City of St. Louis is home to an extensive network of higher education institutions, as well as the most diverse options for elementary and secondary schools in the metropolitan area. Saint Louis University has both its main and medical campuses in the City's Midtown. Washington University, ranked among the top ten in the U.S., has its medical center in the City's Central West End while its main campus straddles the City's west-ern boundary. Metro High School, of the St. Louis Public Schools, is consistently ranked among the top high schools in Missouri, public or private. The diversity of parochial, private, magnet, and charter schools in the City is not only robust, but offers families multiple choices for their children. St. Louis Community College has one of its four campuses in the City, and is among the largest two-year systems in the nation. Webster University has a very popular downtown campus in the revitalized Old Post Office, and Harris-Stowe State University continues to grow in the area between downtown and Saint Louis University. Ranken Technical College on the City's north side maintains more than a 90% placement rate for graduates in a full range of technical careers supporting such businesses as Boeing, Emerson Electric, and the construction industry.



GOAL

The City of St. Louis aspires to be the premier place for highly educated and talented individuals to live and work, and an innovator in advanced and forward-thinking training for business, government, civic, and individual leadership.

OBJECTIVES

- A Increase the High School Graduation Rate and the Quality of the K-12 Educational Experience
- Provide Continuing
 Education Opportunities
- C Link National Economic Growth Sectors to Local Training
- Nurture Leadership and Management Capabilities in Business, Government, and Neighborhoods
- Increase Environmental Literacy

"The great aim of education is not knowledge, but action."
- Herbert Spencer



Objective A: Increase the High School Graduation Rate and the Quality of the K-12 Educational Experience

In the United States, 86% of working adults have obtained a high school diploma, putting those who have not at a real disadvantage. Statistics persistently demonstrate that a high school diploma greatly increases an individual's employment opportunities and earnings potential – and the outlook improves with each higher level of education achieved.

STRATEGY 1

Build a strong connection between individual schools and the neighborhoods and families they serve

Students perform best when the entire community demonstrates that it values education. Provide training and support to families to ensure that the educational experience is reinforced at home through programs like Parents-As-Teachers and Home-Works. Use school facilities on a regular basis for adult continuing education classes and general community meetings. Raise visibility of things going well with St. Louis Public Schools. Tell the "story" to set the expectations and brand of SLPS for the entire region, not just the city residents.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools.

Libraries

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 2

Assure that every child achieves entrylevel, first grade reading and math skills upon completion of kindergarten

Falling behind early in life both decreases one's lifetime career opportunities and increases one's likelihood of dropping out of school. Offer pre-kindergarten programs to assure that children have a strong foundation and excitement for formal education. Provide increased experiential learning in younger grades to reinforce the applicability of formal education to real-world conditions.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools.

Libraries



OBJECTIVE A

Increase the High School Graduation Rate and the Quality of the K-12 Educational Experience

STRATEGY 3

Build capacity of teachers administrative staff within the schools using professional development and cross-training opportunities

Create teams that include principals, office staff, teachers, nutritionists, janitors, etc. to work together for improved learning and demolish silos in operations. Create collaborative opportunities with other regional education districts to foster better environments for student learning and professional development.

Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools

Strategy Type: Partnerships





STRATEGY 4

Make post-secondary education financially viable for any graduate of City **Schools**

Finance, subsidize, or provide scholarship dollars for post-secondary formal education upon high school graduation from St. Louis Public Schools. Progressively increased dollar amounts can be provided for increasing numbers of years spent in the public school system.

Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Philanthropic Or-

ganizations, Universities



OBJECTIVE A

Increase the High School Graduation Rate and the Quality of the K-12 Educational Experience



STRATEGY 5

Incentivize high quality graduates of education programs to teach in the St. Louis Public School system

St. Louis schools can benefit from employing the best graduates that teacher education programs have to offer. Urban public schools, however, are often shunned or ignored by top teachers. Provide financial and non-financial incentives to such teachers in order to attract more of them into the City schools. Make increased investments in teachers to help them become more effective and achieve higher quality. One example is the Confluence Academy mini-grant program.

Cross-Benefits:









Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Philanthropic Or-

ganizations

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 6

Prepare K-12 students for post-secondary life or careers through college counseling and career mapping exercises

Prepare students for career, or college readiness, with mentoring programs that link high school students to successful individuals and organizations in growing economic sectors. Strengthen students' career readiness with paid internship programs in stable and emerging industries.

Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools. Private and Parochial Schools, Post-Secondary Training, Vocational, Associate's Degree Programs





OBJECTIVE A

Increase the High School Graduation Rate and the Quality of the K-12 Educational Experience

STRATEGY 7

Provide healthy food options in St. Louis Public Schools

Insufficient and unhealthy meals can contribute to poor performance and behavior in school. Provide healthy food choices at schools. Offer nutrition and meals for those who cannot otherwise afford them. Design math, science, and environmental curricula to involve students in the growth and consumption of fresh foods at school.

Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools, Urban/Local Agriculture Advocacy Groups

Strategy Type: Partnerships

"Our bodies are our gardens – our wills are our gardeners." ~William Shakespeare







Objective B: Provide Continuing Education Opportunities

Career success and adaptability require lifelong learning, both formal and informal. Over the last few years, the number of American adults continuing with their education increased tremendously. People who participate in continuing education are generally working professionals seeking to further advance and promote their intellectual capabilities while still working. Since their time is divided between studies and full-time work, they have to be highly motivated in order to succeed. One of the most significant characteristics that distinguish students who are participating in continuing education is their tendency to relate the lessons that they learn in class to their work experience.

STRATEGY 1

Increase the amount and quality of child day care facilities to make it easier for parents to participate in continuing education programs

Integrate adult learning with child care options, offer daycare centers at local community colleges, or other training programs, and allow participants to include the child care cost in their tuition as a tax deductible cost of attending school.

Cross-Benefits:





Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Day Care Advocacy

Groups

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 2

Assure that a sufficient number and variety of books and reading opportunities are provided to all K-12 students

Provide books (or their equivalent in electronic form), especially during the summer months, to keep kids and parents reading. Enlist businesses to support with contributions. Encourage and teach parents to read with their children on a daily basis. Offer books in common spaces such as food pantries, daycare centers, doctors' offices, and afterschool programs.

Cross-Benefits:





Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools, Libraries, Charitable Organizations



OBJECTIVE **B**

Provide Continuing Education Opportunities

STRATEGY 3

Provide transportation to and scholarships for early childhood programs

Families needing child care and transportation in order to pursue careers or continuing education tend also to be families with relatively few financial resources to afford child care and reliable forms of transportation. Scholarships, subsidies, or loans for child care programs and for low/no cost transportation options would ease these pressures that are otherwise thwarting career advancement training.

Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Day Care Advocacy Groups, Public Transit, K-12 Schools

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 4

Boost workers' abilities to pass standard employment training entry tests

A high school diploma is not always a sure sign that the recipient is sufficiently educated for many training programs. Remedial reading and test training classes can be expensive to the poorly educated. Offering inexpensive or free remedial classes through the public schools for adults who have realized the crucial importance of reading skills can greatly increase the employability of St. Louisans.

Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools,

Higher Education





OBJECTIVE B

Provide Continuing Education Opportunities

STRATEGY 5

Leverage the strength of the labor unions for job creation through preapprenticeship programs

It's not just businesses that need workers. Labor unions, too, need highly qualified and trained members who can represent the unions well when on the job, while also contributing to higher productivity for both the individuals and the companies for whom they work. Involving unions with high school students and other adults in pre-apprenticeship programs can broaden career opportunities and union membership.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Organized Labor, K-12 Schools, Vocational Programs





Objective C: Link National Economic Growth Sectors to Local Training

While formal educational systems tend to offer a wide range of fundamental skills, vocational programs, community colleges, and even four-year colleges need to stay current on innovations, needs, and changes in economic opportunity in order to adjust curricula and experiential training toward skills that are most necessary in the workforce of the next several years. They must also instil in their students the necessity of continuing education to assure that skills are adaptable to ever-changing occupational needs.

STRATEGY ${f 1}$

Link employees to information and the variety of education and training programs to assure that fundamental and specialized skills are taught and kept current

Update and share information on available continuing education programs aligned with needs for certain kinds of skills and occupations. Provide regular updates to workers on interesting, challenging, and professional growth opportunities to build employee loyalty as well as skills.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Higher Education

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 2

Increase communications to potential employees about training and grant opportunities

Encourage employees to take advantage of skill training opportunities both regionally and nationally. Make participation in professional conferences affordable so that workers are exposed to the experiences of others in similar fields and to innovative ideas to bring back to St. Louis.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Public Agencies

Strategy Type: Operations



OBJECTIVE C

Link National Economic Growth Sectors to Local Training

STRATEGY 3

Rebrand vocational education programs as valuable and lucrative options for growing technical or craft-based industries that could lead to entrepreneurship

Not everyone is suited for four-year college educations, even those who are raised by college-educated parents. Alternative forms of post-secondary education and training need to be cast in more positive terms to remove negative stereotypes about vocational training when, in fact, jobs available in such fields are crucial to the economy and are relatively well-compensated.

Cross-Benefits:





Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: K-12 Schools,

Higher Education

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 4

Provide more on-the-job training programs within stable and emerging industries

Pay people to use the skills they are learning. While necessarily requiring tight management oversight, people often learn more quickly when trained on specific jobs, particularly when being compensated for such work. Coordination of on-the-job training opportunities with and through colleges and vocational programs can motivate more workers to do well as they experience instant gratification for learned skills.

Cross-Benefits:





Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Businesses and Business Organizations, K-12 Schools,

Higher Education

Strategy Type: Partnerships

"The difference between school and life?
In school, you're taught a lesson and then given a test.
In life, you're given a test that teaches you a lesson."
- Tom Bodett



Objective D: Nurture Leadership and Manage Capabilities in Business, Government, and Neighborhoods

Business and government, alike, must provide goods and services using scarce resources and all but infinite demand. Managers of business and government, therefore, must have the skills and experience to maximize the ratio of the value of goods and services provided to revenues received. These skills, moreover, are necessary even at the volunteer level, especially as they directly affect the quality of life in St. Louis neighborhoods. Good leadership and management begets the most desirable outcomes, whether in the form of profits, superior services, or responsive community leaders.

STRATEGY 1

Create a policy that mandates professional development continuing education credits for City workers

Encourage private and public workers to test for and achieve relevant certifications in their professional fields, if any. Encourage cross-training within organizations (and sometimes between organizations) for up-and-coming leaders so that stronger relationships are sustained between areas of responsibility in corporations or government or civic duties.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Higher Education

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 2

Encourage and celebrate new ideas and programs developed by City employees or departments

Much concern was expressed during public meetings for the sustainability plan that City government employees do not receive the training or encouragement they deserve for administering a major City. Develop cross-training and collaboration between City departments to reduce silos and improve idea generation. Provide a platform for employees to voice their ideas or concerns without negative repercussions. Create annual recognition programs for outstanding employees, departments, and ideas.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Communications

Specialists



OBJECTIVE **D**

Nurture Leadership and Management Capabilities in Business, Government, and Neighborhoods

STRATEGY 3

Collaborate to offer cross-discipline cross-sector professional development training

Cross train between private, public, and nonprofit sectors. Share ideas, techniques, management styles, leadership experience. Government employees will get a closer look at business concerns while corporate workers will learn more about government operations.



Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Local Outreach and

Advocacy Groups

Strategy Type: Operations

STRATEGY 4

Encourage professional development at regular time intervals

Link professional development completion and job performance evaluations to pay raises. Require job standards that are consistent with professional and labor development criteria in all occupational categories.



Cross-Benefits:





Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Business Organiza-

tions

Strategy Type: Operations



OBJECTIVE **D**

Nurture Leadership and Management Capabilities in Business, Government, and Neighborhoods



STRATEGY 5

Develop strategic plans for each neighborhood

Neighborhood strategic plans can be prepared in ways that involve substantial neighborhood involvement with the planning process and the planning objectives. With such buy-in at the neighborhood level, leaders will emerge to assure that resources are deployed to achieve the stated goals. Stronger neighborhoods help to retain and attract prosperous residents who, in turn, contribute investments and leadership.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Planing and Green Building Advocacy Groups

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 6

Offer a neighborhood/community leadership program to train people in the skills needed for neighborhood planning and advocacy

Adaptation of time-honored leadership and management techniques to the neighborhood and volunteer level will improve the ability of neighborhoods to advocate for their own interests while incorporating the viewpoints of neighbors and the competing and complementary interests of other neighborhoods.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Long-term

Potential Partners: Local Outreach and Advocacy Groups, Planing and Green Building Advocacy Groups, Higher Education



Objective E: Increase Environmental Literacy

According to the Environmental Literacy Council, environmental literacy requires a fundamental understanding of the systems of the natural world, the relationships and interactions between the living and the non-living environment, and the ability to deal sensibly with problems that involve scientific evidence, uncertainty, and economic, aesthetic, and ethical considerations. Exploring the natural environment allows us to engage vital human capacities — our curiosity, our ability to care for other creatures, our creativity and imagination, and often the solutions to many of our greatest challenges when we are most aware of the many inspirational, interdependent, and optimized natural systems around us.

Knowledge of environmental science can also viewed as integral to each citizen's civic duty. One's natural surroundings, and feelings of connectedness to it, can foster knowledge about human integration with the natural world and the opportunities and challenges that lie within. Policy makers generally agree that at least some knowledge of the subject is important as a civic duty because an informed voting population makes for better policy.

STRATEGY 1

Educate and empower citizens in methods and benefits of being environmentally sustainable

Offer conferences and forums covering sustainability topics. Continue to develop the St. Louis Regional Higher Education Sustainability Consortium (STL-HESC) to expand environmental and climate change curricula. Develop resources designed for diverse neighborhood residents such as online resources and programs at local schools and community centers, including children and continuing educational classes, presentations, and activities on sustainability topics.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Environmental Advocacy Groups, Green Building Advocacy Groups, Higher Education, Business Organizations



OBJECTIVE **E**

Increase Environmental Literacy

STRATEGY 2

Incorporate environmental literacy tenets in curricula in elementary and high schools

Today's students will one day have to participate as citizens in making decisions regarding the environment that will be of lasting importance to themselves, their children, grandchildren, the nation, and, of course, the planet. Offer multi-disciplinary courses that tie in environmental and sustainability messages.

Cross-Benefits:







Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Environmental Lit-

eracy Council, K-12 Schools

Strategy Type: Partnerships

STRATEGY 3

Celebrate local sustainable practices by professionals and citizens

Hold an annual Earth Day or "Go Green Month" celebration citywide and within neighborhoods where exemplary green initiatives have succeeded. Give public recognition awards at annual events to businesses, nonprofits, and households who have made significant strides toward sustainable facilities and/or teaching others about sustainable practices.

Cross-Benefits:





Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Neighborhood Associations, CDOs, Developers,

Local Businesses





OBJECTIVE E

Increase Environmental Literacy

STRATEGY 4

Facilitate programs which strive to nourish children's curiosity, growth, and creativity through unstructured play time outside in nature and other outdoor activities

Promote a culture in which children enjoy and are encouraged to be outside in nature, and as a result are healthier, have a sense of connection to their place, and become supporters and stewards of local nature.

Cross-Benefits:



Timeframe: Short-term

Potential Partners: Environmental Advocacy Groups, K-12 and Higher Education, Business Organizations

Strategy Type: Partnerships

"It is a wholesome and necessary thing for us to turn again to the earth and in the contemplation of her beauties to know of wonder and humility."
- Rachel Carson



